

## 38991 to 39101—Continued.

**39068. RHODODENDRON WIGHTII Hook. f. Ericaceæ. Rhododendron.**

"This species has very handsome trusses of large, pale yellow flowers. It is very rare in collections, although it has been in cultivation in this country for many years. It is found growing abundantly in woody valleys in the Himalayas and on the spurs of all the mountains at an elevation of 12,000 to 14,000 feet." (*Gardener's Chronicle*, May 31, 1913.)

"An evergreen shrub of bushy habit, and up to 10 feet high, with very leathery, dark-green leaves, 6 to 8 inches, sometimes more, long, 2½ to 3 inches wide, covered beneath with a reddish brown felt. Flowers bell shaped, pale yellow, blotched on the upper side with crimson, about 1½ inches across, the five lobes shallow, notched, and reflexed. Calyx lobes five, shallow, broadly triangular, and, like the flower stalk, which is 1½ inches long, hairy; stamens 10, shorter than the corolla, downy at the base; ovary clothed with a white felt; style smooth, much longer than the stamens.

"Native of the Himalayas up to 14,000 feet; very rare in cultivation, but existing in the open ground in Miss A. Mangles's collection at Littleworth, near Farnham, also at Kew (under glass). It is a rhododendron of great beauty and distinctness in its pale yellow flowers, which are borne as many as 20 together in rather loose heads." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 385-386.)

**39069. RUBUS sp. Rosaceæ.****39070. SALIX TETRASPERMA Roxburgh. Salicaceæ. Willow.**

"This species is found in the mountains of India growing at altitudes of 2,000 to 7,000 feet. This thick-stemmed willow is worthy of a place on banks of watercourses. The twigs can be worked into baskets, the wood serves for gunpowder, and the foliage for cattle fodder." (*Mueller, Select Extra-Tropical Plants*, p. 488.)

**39071. SALIX sp. Salicaceæ.****Willow.****39072. SAUSSUREA DELTOIDEA (DC.) C. B. Clarke. Asteraceæ.**

*Distribution.*—A composite growing 8 feet tall with panicles of large, purple flowers, found in the central and eastern Himalayas from Garwhal to Bhutan, in northern India, at an altitude of 6,000 to 11,000 feet.

**39073. SAUSSUREA sp. Asteraceæ.****39074. SAXIFRAGA PURPURASCENS Hook. f. and Thoms. Saxifragaceæ.****Saxifrage.**

"This beautiful and hardy species comes from the temperate regions of the Sikkim Himalayas, where it was discovered growing in wet places at an elevation of 10,000 to 14,000 feet. Though closely allied to the Himalayan *S. ligulata* and the Siberian *S. crassifolia*, it is extremely different from and far more beautiful than any of these species. Nothing, indeed, can exceed the bright glossy green of the leaves, which are elegantly margined with red, or the deep, bright, vinous red-purple of its scape and inflorescence." (*Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 5066.)

**39075. SEDUM ASIATICUM (Don) Sprengel. Crassulaceæ.**

"This species of Sedum, which is a native of the Himalayas, is cultivated in Europe and possibly in America. It reaches a height of 6 to 12